

# The Topeka State Journal.

10 CENTS A WEEK.

NIGHT EDITION.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 25, 1894.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

## LIKE CÆSAR

The Governor Would Thrust  
Aside the Crown.

He Talks as If a Renomination  
Were Distasteful.

THERE'S A PROVISIO

He Will Accept as "a Matter  
of Duty."

The County Conventions Nearly  
All for Lewelling.

A day or two ago Gov. Lewelling received a letter from Judge G. W. McKay of Atchison, Harper county, asking him if he would support Elder J. D. Borkin of Wichita, if he received the nomination for governor. He replied that he would, and continued in reference to his own probable nomination:

"As the time approaches and the labors, vicissitudes and bitterness of the campaign have been more fully realized, I have so much dreaded the ordeal as to pray that this cup might pass from me (if you will excuse the sacrilege).

"We are already in the throes of revolution, and even if our party should carry the election, the responsibilities of another term in this office are so grave and fraught with so much of danger from even slight mistakes, that I shrink from assuming them. To sum the matter up, therefore, I think you will believe I speak the truth in saying I would prefer to retire to private life; and although there are perhaps few who would believe or understand such a statement, coming from one who is supposed to be a candidate. If I am to accept the nomination, it will be purely and only from a sense of duty to the party."

Gov. Lewelling's letter is not regarded at the state house as indicating in any way that he is not a candidate, and every one declares that he will be nominated by acclamation.

The governor will be nominated by acclamation if the returns from the Populist county conventions held yesterday are any indication of what the state convention will do.

The Populist state central committee has already received returns from twenty-two counties, which include all the cities of the first-class and the homes of the officials of the present administration, where there was likely to be opposition to the renomination of the present crowd.

There are to be 612 delegates in the convention and the 28 counties heard from elected 162 delegates, and of that number 155 are said to be for the administration and the renomination of Lewelling, and the other seven it is claimed will vote right when the time comes.

An analysis of the returns, however, shows that the administration did not get all the delegates, although it has a large majority of them.

The Atchison county delegates are uninstructed, but are claimed by the administration. Barton gave the administration six delegates; Bourbon county, with her metropolitan police board, elected nine delegates for the machine.

Cherokee county, the home of Van B. Prather, endorsed the state house crowd by electing nine delegates.

Doniphan county, Fred Closs's home, endorsed the machine and elected four delegates. Ford county, where the soldiers' home is located, instructed its three delegates for the administration.

Jefferson county, Willis' home, instructed for the administration as did Jewell with eight delegates; Kingman with six; Pratt with five; Reno with ten; Rice with seven; Smith with seven; Stafford with five; Coffey with seven; Chase with four and Cloud with eight.

Sedgwick elected fourteen delegates not instructed but are claimed for Lewelling. Douglas county elected six delegates uninstructed who are claimed by the administration.

Smith county endorsed the administration and elected eight delegates. Johnson county elected seven delegates, six of them are for the administration and one is for one term office holders. The chairman of the Johnson county delegation is E. B. Gill, an ex-confederate soldier with one leg, and the other six delegates are ex-union soldiers.

Smith county instructed for J. W. Amos for secretary of state. Leavenworth county did not elect its delegates; there was trouble in the convention and an adjournment over until Monday was taken.

Wyandotte county is reported to have elected eleven delegates against the administration, although S. S. King informed the governor that the delegates were favorable to his renomination.

The conventions as a rule refrained from saying anything about suffrage, although a suffrage plank was endorsed by Cloud and Chase, repudiated by Sumner and referred to the state convention by Washington county.

In addition to the counties reported to the state central committee, Brown county has been heard from, and the seven delegates elected are instructed for Lewelling and the administration.

Lincoln county went the other way, and a motion to instruct her seven delegates for Lewelling was defeated by a vote of 2 to 1.

Butler county elected nine delegates who are not instructed, but they are friendly to the administration and are for the renomination of State Treasurer Bidle, whose home is in that county.

A Santa Fe Conductor Shot.  
LA JUNTA, Col., May 25.—Joseph Wood, a Santa Fe conductor, was fatally shot today by a colored tramp whom he was ejecting from a freight car. Wood lives at Raton, N. M. The tramp escaped.

One Kansas Postmaster.  
WASHINGTON, May 25.—The president today sent the following nomination for postmaster to the senate: John W. Halen, Lincoln, Kan.

## THE ASSEMBLY HISSED.

Presbyterians Disagree in Their General Assembly at Saratoga.  
SARATOGA, N. Y., May 25.—The Presbyterian general assembly was constituted for the hearing of the Smith case and addressed by Elder Daniel H. Shields, a member of the Cincinnati prosecuting committee, who was introduced as a plain man and a farmer.

Mr. Shields' argument traversed the twelve grounds of appeal put forward by Prof. Smith, and was read from manuscript. In the course of his remarks Elder Shields said that the committee did not for a moment doubt the outcome of the matter in the present assembly. He then proceeded to read a few extracts from Prof. Smith's writings.

At the close of Mr. Shields' speech the assembly applauded, the hand-clapping was suddenly stopped by the moderator's gavel and vigorous hissing.

The prosecuting committee rested at a few minutes before 11 o'clock, though they still had six minutes to spare out of their four hours.

After the assembly had "shaken itself" at the moderator's suggestion, Prof. Smith began his argument in reply.

## "OLD HUTCH" IN A FIGHT

He and Millionaire Crum in a Rough and Tumble Barroom Row.  
CHICAGO, May 25.—B. P. Hutchinson, known as "Old Hutch," the famous board of trade operator, Millionaire Crum, another operator, a hotel clerk named Blanchard and Bartender Hixon, engaged in a rough and tumble barroom fight at McCoy's hotel last night, and Hixon was stabbed in the thigh by Crum.

The row grew out of a heated argument, and all the combatants were freely pounded before separated by outsiders. Hixon's wounds are not serious, and Millionaire Crum was not arrested.

## SANDERS COMING HERE.

He and His Army to Be Released—He There is no longer any doubt that Sanders' army will be released.

United States District Attorney Perry consented to the release of all the men except Sanders and the engineer and fireman. The men will be asked to appear at the session of the United States district court in this city in September.

Captain J. G. Waters telegraphed the news of Perry's proposition to Sanders and received the following reply:

J. G. Waters: Will be up tonight. Will let you know right away if you want to know before I come up. GEN. J. S. SANDERS.  
Waters says no action will be taken until Sanders arrives. If he consents to the terms the men will be released at once.

## THE COUNTERFEITERS.

The counterfeiting cases against Frank L. Turner, Roy H. Hixson and Joseph Teter came up today for preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner Mileham.

Teter waived examination. He has made a full confession and will tell all he knows about the affair when the case is tried. His bond was fixed at \$2,000. The cases against Hixson and Turner were continued to June 11 and 12, and their bonds were fixed at \$2,000 and \$300.

## FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

One Populist County Convention That Is in Favor of It.  
COTTONWOOD FALLS, May 25.—The Populists of Chase county, in convention yesterday here, nominated Jefferson Daugherty, Fred Prater, J. L. Thompson and W. A. Wood, delegates to the state Populist convention, at Topeka, June 12.

Resolutions were passed endorsing the present state administration and woman suffrage, and condemning the treatment of Coxey and his petition.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The senate committee to investigate the charges of bribery and improper influence with senators, reported today to the senate. The committee says that the proffer of bribes by Buttz has been abundantly established by the evidence; that it believes there is no truth in Buttz' statement that a syndicate of bankers was behind him.

His Leg Broken.  
John Sims, Jr., a grandson of Major Wm. Sims, fell over the banister in the east wing of the state house this afternoon and broke his right leg below the knee.

LOCAL MENTION.  
Ed Griffith, son of Conductor Griffith, is confined to his room with a sprained ankle.

Henry S. Clark of Lawrence was today appointed regent of the state university in place of ex-Governor Robinson.

Greenwald & Co. tomorrow will—well they tell the story so well themselves on the fifth page that there is nothing more to add.

Councilman W. C. Stephenson attended the Second district congressional convention at Olathe yesterday to see the big row.

The suffrage meeting to be addressed by Willis Gled will be held Saturday, June 2nd, instead of on next Sunday as announced.

The name of Rev. Benjamin L. Smith, pastor of the First Christian church of Topeka, is most commonly used in connection with the presidency of the state Christian Endeavor union, to succeed Prof. D. S. Kelly of Emporia.

All the Scottish Rite Masons in the city will participate in a banquet tonight at the Masonic parlors, in honor of the class of 15 who have this week been put through the various degrees. Ohmer brothers of the Rock Island will supply the good things to eat.

An effort was made this morning to get together a quorum of the board of education to allow Bowers & Martineau an additional estimate of \$800 for work done at the high school building. The estimate allowed May 7th was \$3,323.16, which it has been agreed was about \$800 less than it ought to have been. Messrs. Beck, Miller and Shaw, did not constitute a quorum, however, and the action will have to be deferred.

## RIOTS EVERYWHERE.

Miners at Centralia Make an  
Early Morning Attack,

But Take to Their Heels When  
Fired On.

AT OTHER PLACES.

Cripple Creek Miners Explode a  
Wagon Load of Powder.

Deputies Said to Have Been  
Attacked by Miners.

CENTRALIA, Ill., May 25.—Despite their defeat and the capture of a fourth of their members yesterday at Odin, the Duquoin miners made another attack on the Centralia miners before dawn today.

Just about 8 o'clock, fifty of the strikers crept stealthily to the mines which had been left lightly guarded in the belief that any attack if made, would be made on the armory where the arrested men were confined under a very heavy guard.

The first known of the strikers' approach was a tremendous fusillade of bullets against the mine company's office. Fortunately there were no guards there, but a short distance away the guards returned the fire with their Winchester.

The attackers took to their heels. So far as known no one was hurt.

Assistance soon came to the guards, and no further trouble occurred. A little after 9 o'clock the troops ordered here under Col. R. M. Smith arrived, and the town was immediately put under military guard.

News reached here from Duquoin that 500 more strikers are endeavoring to steal a train and come here, while from Breeze comes word that the strikers there are preparing to march.

The troops, however, are strong and will repulse any mob that may come. Sheriff Helms has a large force of deputies now on duty, all picked men, who will not hesitate to act promptly in an emergency.

The arrested Duquoin men had a hard night of it on the armory floor, without bedding and all are very bitter. Zimmer, one of their leaders, asserts that none of the Duquoin men committed any overt act, but his force is suffering for the acts of others. It is not yet known whether they will be prosecuted for the damage done at Centralia or for stealing the Illinois Central train, or both.

Anton Anderson, who was shot yesterday in the riot, will recover.

## CAN'T HAVE INFANTRY.

Gov. Altgeld Refuses to Send It Until Demand Is More Urgent.  
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 25.—Gov. Altgeld today received the following telegram from Sheriff Howell of Williamson county:

CARTERSVILLE, Ill., May 25.—Situation here with miners is critical. Three hundred miners from Murphysboro, many of them armed, marched last night, arriving here this morning, now encamped within half a mile of St. Louis and Big Muddy Coal company's works, threatening to destroy the same and kill the manager and superintendent. Can I have a company of infantry. I am here in person. Answer me here at once.

Gov. Altgeld replied: "I cannot order out troops in your county on showing thus far. It does not appear that you have sworn and armed very many deputies. If you do this I believe you will have no trouble."

Supplies for Troops.  
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 25.—Major John C. Cabanis, of company C, the governor's guard, left here today accompanied by First Lieutenant Schlierbach on a special train for La Salle, with tents, arms, ammunition and other supplies for the troops there. They go to Centralia next with supplies for the troops there.

ABANDON THE MINES.  
LA SALLE, Ill., May 25.—The coal companies have abandoned the mines here, and all protection has been withdrawn. An armed mob of 600 miners said to be on the way from Springfield and there is considerable apprehension as to the result. The special train containing the militia is momentarily expected. The strikers are gathering and serious disorder is expected.

The latest developments of the labor troubles here are that the foreign miners are organizing to march on to Ottawa, where two of their number arrested during yesterday's riot are confined. The authorities in that city are not prepared to cope with such a mob and if the plan be carried out, it will be necessary to send an armed force there for protection.

MOBS DISPERSED BY COLD.  
Strikers at Connelville Kept From Violence By the Cold Rain.  
CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., May 25.—The cold rain last night dispersed several mobs of strikers and probably averted bloodshed.

The first mob was formed near Pennsylvania, and marched to Moyer. The wind was blowing coldly and the rain was falling heavily, but still the infuriated mob swept on over the muddy roads preceded by brass and martial music, which played between showers. When the strikers arrived within a quarter of a mile of the plant, they were met by a delegation of strikers who told them that it was useless to attack the works.

Seventy-five men, they said, were guarding the plants, and two gatling guns were ready for action. The strikers turned towards the summit, but they soon became exhausted, and after many had fallen by the wayside weak and unable to go further, the mob dispersed.

Another mob of 1,000 marched to Jimtown to make an attack at daybreak but the cold wind and rain so benumbed them that they finally sheltered in the homes of other strikers near the works.

The operators claim heavy gains at all their plants today and many are now running full.

## BATTLE WITH MINERS REPORTED.

A Wagon Load of Powder Exploded by the Strikers at Cripple Creek.  
CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., May 25.—At 9:45 this morning Mayor Whiting received a telephone message that miners from Bull Hill had surrounded the Independence and Portland mines and that a battle was in progress. The town is in a terrible state of excitement.

A wagon load of powder was backed up against the shaft house of the Strong mine by strikers and exploded. Several men were in the shaft house a short time before.

Whether they got out alive or not is not known. All telephone wires leading into the hills have been cut and it is feared the telegraph wires will go soon. It is reported the Denver deputies reached Victor and were immediately assaulted.

A Pitched Battle.  
The special train bearing 150 armed deputies reached Victor about 10 o'clock. The deputies were immediately surrounded by the 400 miners. A pitched battle ensued in which the deputies took refuge behind the rocks. It is not known whether any were killed.

The deputies finally proceeded to Independence mine and secured possession. They are being besieged by a part of the miners.

The Anna Lee shaft house as well as the Strong has been blown up. A mob is now on the way to the Victor and Pharmacist mines with the intention of blowing up the shaft houses, after which they will proceed to the Strong mine.

Thomas H. Jones, one of the two men beaten by the miners yesterday, died of his injuries today. Under Sheriff Brisbane is coming from Colorado Springs, and will deputize all the available men as a force to fight the strikers.

Captured the Deputies.  
1 p. m.—Eighteen or twenty deputies who were scattered about in the cabins below the Independence mine at Wilson Creek, have just surrendered to the striking miners. They were told that if they would quietly hand over their rifles and side arms they would not receive personal injury, and after a conference the deputies gave in.

They are now being marched to this city under a strong guard via the town of Altamora. Whether or not they will reach this city in safety, is an open question.

The guards that came up from Denver are now somewhere in the hills east of the Independence mine, while hundreds of miners armed with Winchesters, are patrolling the roads about the Victor to the west, south and north.

At the summit of Bull Hill, but 500 feet away from the Victor property, the miners have a barricade of logs and broken rock, which is supplied with loop holes and ladders. Considerable ammunition is stored there and also a quantity of provisions, but there is no water.

Whole kegs of blasting powder have been stored in the barricade and there is no telling to what desperate extremes the men may go.

## SENATORS QUARREL.

Messrs. Hoar and Harris Indulge in Heated Remarks.  
WASHINGTON, May 25.—In a clash between Senators Hoar and Harris, in the senate today, in debate, some heated words were exchanged.

Mr. Hoar was talking on the Hawaiian resolution, when Mr. Harris, who had grown impatient, broke in and declared that the tariff bill was before the senate, and further discussion was out of order.

Mr. Hoar protested in vigorous terms against what he termed the repeated "angry and discourteous lectures" from the senator from Tennessee.

"The tariff bill is before the senate," retorted Mr. Harris, "and the senator from Massachusetts is violating the rules by continuing the debate on a resolution that has just gone over. As far as the courtesy of the senator from Tennessee is concerned, he added, he owes less courtesy to the senator from Massachusetts than any other senator on the floor."

"If the senator from Tennessee owes any one any courtesy," retorted Mr. Hoar, "he is hopelessly bankrupt; he could not pay one-thousandth of a mill on the dollar."

"He could pay as much as the senator from Massachusetts," returned Mr. Harris, and with this parting shot the incident closed.

THEY ALL CAME BACK.  
Strikers Who Were Conducted Out of Leavenworth Yesterday Back Today.

LEAVENWORTH, May 25.—The strikers who were marched across the new bridge into Missouri late yesterday afternoon by the sheriff and deputies are nearly all in the city today, and were rowed over during the night in shifts by sympathizers from this side.

Agitators are scattered throughout the city and are getting in their work. The police department are in sympathy with them and local labor organizations are promising them support. There is a strong probability of a general strike.

Delegations of strikers visited the mines this morning and argued with the men as they assembled to go down for the day. As a result over 100 of the men employed at the Kansas and Texas mine refused to go to work.

SUED THE WORLD'S FAIR.  
The French Republic Sues For \$1,000,000 Damages.

CHICAGO, May 25.—Suit for \$1,000,000 damages was begun in the United States circuit court this afternoon by the French republic against the World's Columbian exposition.

The litigation grows out of the French government's claim for damages to goods injured during the Manufactures building fire.

Indians Return From Their Junket.  
WASHINGTON, May 25.—The delegation of Osage Indians which has been in the city during the past two weeks, has returned to the reservation of the Osages in Oklahoma. They were sent here by the Osage nation to discuss reservation matters with congress and their nation paid the expenses of the delegation.

## FED ON MORPHINE.

Mrs. Lease Appears to be Dying  
By Inches.

Her Recovery Now Believed to  
Be Impossible.

WHAT DR. ROBY SAYS.

Mrs. Lease's Condition a Most  
Critical One.

Her Husband Hasn't Been at  
Her Bedside.

"Mrs. Mary E. Lease is in a very critical condition and we, her friends, do not know that she will ever get well," were the words used by Dr. H. W. Roby this afternoon to a STATE JOURNAL reporter.

Dr. Roby has just returned from Olathe, where he went to see Mrs. Lease. Continuing, he said, "She is a very sick woman, and instead of getting better as reported, she is getting worse right along. The only time she is seemingly better is when she is under the influence of morphine given in hypodermic injections and in double doses."

"To add to the seriousness of her case there is trouble among the people at Olathe who are taking care of her. Dr. Haviland, Mrs. Lease's private secretary, Dr. Harding and most of the officials of the institution are homeopaths and Dr. Williams, who has charge of Mrs. Lease, is an allopath. Dr. Haviland and Dr. Williams quarreled about the treatment he was giving, and Governor St. John and Dr. Haviland, who had heard Mrs. Lease speak about Dr. Roby, sent for me."

"When I arrived there evening before last, at 5 o'clock, I went immediately to Mrs. Lease's room and talked with her. She recognized me, and asked me to examine her case, which I did. It was plain to be seen that she had been under the influence of morphine and she was in a very bad state. When she is conscious she suffers almost everything. She can't move without giving her next pain that she screams out, and her pain is so intense that she must move to relieve herself."

"After I had gone down to supper her physician arrived and gave her an injection of morphine, which gave her temporary relief and put her in a stupor. He gave her another injection the next morning before I left. She was in such a stupor that I could not talk with her except just after I arrived."

"Dr. Williams refused to meet me and will not allow any one there to see his patient. He did however, send to Kansas City and Dr. David R. Porter went down and made a careful examination of the case so I was told. Dr. Williams had given it out right along that Mrs. Lease was getting better, but Dr. Porter told Governor St. John that she was a very sick woman and her recovery was doubtful."

"The morphine Mrs. Lease is taking is a two edged sword, and while it seemingly gives her temporary relief, it is eating away her system, and the extra large doses which it is said she is taking, may result in driving her into a morphine eater if she does recover. However, I did not see the doses and only know about their size from what I was told."

"Mrs. Lease a few evenings ago thought she was going to die, and she called her friends about her and gave the manuscript of her book, which is about to be published, to Governor St. John. She asked him to promise to see that it was published and see that her children received the proceeds from the book. She said she was the breadwinner of the family and lamented that she had to go and leave her helpless children alone in the world. Mr. Lease has not been near her during her sickness and this is regarded as evidence that they are living separate lives. Her son Charley her oldest son is with her however."

"There is a great deal of indignation expressed among the citizens of Olathe on account of the trouble between the attending physician and Mrs. Lease's friends."

TO MARCH ON THE MAYOR.  
Topeka's Unemployed Will Go to the City Hall and Ask for Work.

The thirty-two unemployed men of Topeka, who have agreed to join "General" Sanders' weavers in their march on Washington, together with as many other unemployed men as can be got together, will meet at the Trades Assembly hall at 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon and march to the office of Mayor T. W. Harrison for the purpose of demanding work.

Captain Hunter of the home guard is authority for the statement that Mayor Harrison said that there was work in Topeka not only for all its citizens, but also for the migratory weavers, and it is to demand this work that they will call upon the mayor tomorrow. If they secure work of any sort at a reasonable compensation the men say they will stay at home and work. But in case the mayor is unable to direct them to the location of jobs, they will leave Saturday night for Leavenworth to join the Coxeyites.

The size of the crowd that will march to the mayor's office is an unknown quantity. There will be at least 32, for that number have agreed to be there. An invitation is extended to all the unemployed of the city to meet them at that time, and the number that accepts this invitation may be accepted as a good criterion of Topeka's condition in this respect.

Mayor Harrison was seen this afternoon by a reporter of the JOURNAL and he denied unqualifiedly that he ever made the offer of work quoted by Captain Hunter as coming from Sanders. "I never said anything of the sort," the mayor says. "What I did say to Sanders was that he ought to keep his men together and get them out of town as soon as possible because we already

## THEY ARE HERE:

THE  
Y. P. S. C. E.

DELEGATES  
AND  
The White Dotted Swisses

THE White and Butter Colored, Point D'Or, Venice, Bourbon and Alencennes

Laces and Insertions.

THE Numbers 10 and 22 Ribbon.

THE Number 1 Colored VELVET RIBBON, in Brown, Blue, Old Gold, &c., &c.

THE White Tarlantese

That we have been looking for.

We will be showing

TOMORROW,

(Saturday)

A complete KID GLOVES.

We always have the new novelties—White Chambray Skin Gloves, Tomorrow—(The Washable Kind.)

SILK MITTS. The new Tans, Brown, Navy, Cream and Black.

ALL PRICES. CHILDREN'S MITTS—Cardinal, Navy, Tan, Brown, Cream, Black—

25c pr.

SILK UMBRELLAS.

The talk of the town is the Solid Stick Parasol, Frame, Gold, Silver, and China we are selling at \$1.50; have you seen it? Tomorrow another lot will be offered.

\$1.50 ea.

Also A 2-tone Natural Wood Handle, Cover, Silk Tassel, Silk Case for

\$2.25 ea.

(They are worth \$3.50.)

Our Lady Visitors

Should obtain one of those new De Jours, "The Lady Visitors," at \$1.50 each, before returning home.

A Good Time to Buy.

A Silk Waist, A Wash Waist, A Spring Cape, A Coin Silver Hat Pins 15c each.

Hosiery For Ladies, Children and Men. Special values, 25c pr.

Men's Drill Drawers, 35c and 50c. Ladies' Vests, 5c upward.

Children's Gauze Shirts and Drawers, Underwear.

PRICES GUARANTEED.

THE MILLS,

FLOWER, ADAMS CO.

have more unemployed men than we can take care of. This is just a canard started by Artz and Clemens and some of those fellows.

If these men want to see me at a certain time they had better make an engagement with me. I have heard rumors of their proposed visit but I have received no official notice. It is possible that I may not be in town tomorrow."

The mayor has business tomorrow which may take him out of town unless the common-sense makers make an appointment with him.

THE MEETING LAST NIGHT.

Clemens Talks and Resolutions to the Governor Are Adopted.

The objects for which the Coxey Home Guards were organized leaked out at the Coxey meeting last night through G. C. Clemens. He said, "I understand that two companies at Ft. Leavenworth have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness. If we had the state organized with Home Guards, as I hoped it would be, I don't hesitate to say that my object was, that when these fellows at Ft. Leavenworth started out after the Coxeyites we would give them something to do that would keep them at home." This declaration was greeted by shouts from the crowd.

The meeting was called to further the organization of the company to join Sanders, but the object was lost sight of, and the action of the Leavenworth children in organizing to stop the striking miners from Kansas City, was discussed.

Clemens introduced the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That Captain Hunter be and is hereby instructed to tender the governor the services of the home guard to maintain law and order at Leavenworth as against ex-Chief Justice Crozier, the mayor, the sheriff, the United States marshal and